

# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 3.

FRANKFORT,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
A. G. Hodges, Tho. J. Todd, John W. Pruitt & John W. Finnell,  
UNDER THE FIRM OF  
A. G. HODGES & CO.

J. W. FINNELL, EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

For the "DAILY COMMONWEALTH," during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 in advance. The "WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH," printed on a large mammoth sheet, will be furnished to subscribers at \$2, in advance, or \$2 50 at the expiration of six months. The "WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH" will be furnished to subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, for 50 cents in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For 10 lines or less, to those who are Daily Subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 00. And for each additional 10 lines, to Daily Session Subscribers, 1 00. For 10 lines, for a single insertion, 50. And for 10 lines, for the same advertisement, after the first, of 10 lines or less, 10. For any number of lines over 10 and not exceeding 20, first insertion, 80. And for each insertion of the same advertisement, over 10 and not exceeding 20 lines, 15. Longer advertisements will be inserted on liberal terms.

General Advertisements.

General Advertisements.

INSURANCE. THE LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHARTERED IN 1836.

CAPITAL---\$800,000!

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, &c. against loss or damage by fire, in town or country. Steam and Keel boats, and their cargoes, against the damages of river navigation.

The lives of Slaves are also insured by this Company. R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Todd & Crittenden's Counting Room.

September 8, 1846-726-1f

INSURANCE. THE KENTUCKY AND LOUISVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or County. R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Todd & Crittenden's Counting Room.

September 8, 1846-650-1f

General Advertisements.

JAMES M. DOTY,  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GLASGOW, KENTUCKY,

WILL give his prompt attention to all business committed to his care, in the counties of Barren, Green, Hart, Edmonson, Warren, Monroe, Cumberland and Adair, and will attend especially to the collection of claims in those counties.

January 23, 1846-698-1f

LAW NOTICE.

FRANKLIN BALLINGER, late of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, is now permanently settled in Harrodsburg, Kentucky. He will attend to any business in the line of his profession which may be referred to his care in Mercer or any of the adjoining counties, or in the Circuit Court, General Court, or Court of Appeals, which sit in Frankfort.

Feb. 17, 1846-697-1f

LAW NOTICE.

FITCH MCNGER, Attorney at Law, Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to him in the county of Nicholas and surrounding counties.

Refer to J. W. FINNELL, Covington, Ky.

JOHN H. MCILVAINE, Maysville, Ky.

JOHN W. FINNELL, Frankfort.

Carlisle, Sept. 8, 1846-726-1f

WILLIAM SAMPSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BURKSVILLE, KENTUCKY, will practice in the Courts held in Cumberland and the adjoining counties.

March 17, 1846-701-1f

MANSION HOUSE,

CORNER of Main and St. Clair Streets, Frankfort, Ky., of the Olympic Springs, respectively announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have taken this large and commodious establishment, and are prepared to entertain their guests in the best manner. The house is eligibly situated, being about equidistant from the Western and Eastern Capitols, and now under a thorough refitting and repairing, in such a style as will make it rank among the very best Hotels in the Western Country.

The proprietors will endeavor, in all things, to promote the comfort and convenience of those who frequent them with a view to their own convenience, the business will enable them to merit a liberal share of public favor.

The house was well adapted for a Hotel: the rooms are large and comfortable; the family rooms in the private apartment are unsurpassed in neatness and convenience; the State Rooms and Drawing Rooms are taken to the front of the Railroad depot and Steamboat Landing in coaches, free of charge. All the Stages necessarily pass by, or start from this house, daily.

A. J. WEST.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 8, 1846-779-1f

A. P. GRIMES,

Editor, Louisville Journal, Licking Valley Register, Mayfield Leader, and Lexington Observer & Reporter, copy to amount of \$3 each, and charge W. & G. send a copy of paper to Hotel regularly.

WEISIGER HOUSE,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

THOMAS S. THEOBALD hereby informs the numerous patrons of this old and celebrated House, his friends and the public generally, that he has removed the furniture, grounds and stables, and become sole proprietor, the establishment will be kept up in a state of the utmost efficiency. No effort will be remitted to make the Weisiger House one of the best Hotels in the Union; special attention and supervision being directed to every department, and the proprietors, as far as possible, will conform to the general sentiment of the public in the selection of patrons.

The Table, the Beds, the Bar, the Parlors, the Pleasure Grounds, will all be abundantly provided and arranged with the utmost satisfaction of travellers, sojourners and permanent residents, during the summer. Strict attention will at all times be given to Stage, Steamboat and Railroad passengers, in facilitating their arrival and departure, having abundant advantages in this respect.

The eligibility of the Weisiger House as a summer abode for Southern families, is admitted for their consideration. The house is well adapted for a Hotel, and the proprietors, in this place does, every real enjoyment of a large city with the pleasant seclusion of a rural retreat, command it strongly to Southern patronage.

In short, the long established high character of the House, will be to say the least, fully sustained.

December 9, 1845-687-1f

MOUNT PLEASANT

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, LEXINGTON HILL.

THE subscriber still continues to keep the above named House, for the accommodations of travellers, on reasonable terms. Thanks for past services, he has by strict attention to his business to him a continuance of the same.

He has likewise, a well selected assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, which he intends to keep up, which he will sell now for cash or in exchange for country produce.

Nov. 25, 1845-683-1f

JAMES R. PAGE.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. WILLIAM H. DAVIS,

Resident Dentist, Frankfort, Kentucky.

THE subscriber from ONE to A FULL SET, inserted in a superior style, with or without ARTIFICIAL TEETH, and warrant to answer the purposes of mastication.

Every operation in DENTAL SURGERY performed in a careful and satisfactory manner.

Reference is made to the following gentlemen, viz.

Hon. R. P. Letcher, John W. Russell, Esq.

J. H. H. Taylor, O. G. Cates, Esq.

C. S. Morehead, Esq. Col. E. H. Taylor,

Dr. C. G. Physician, Dr. C. G. Physician.

Dr. E. H. Watson.

Charges moderate. Office at the corner of Main and Ann streets, over Dr. Crutcher's Drug Store.

December 29, 1846-742-1f

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE.

DESIRING to take a residence more retired, I will sell, if possible, my house and lots, in Frankfort, on Ann and Mero Streets. The building is in excellent condition, and embrace superior conveniences for a town residence. The garden is perhaps one of the best stocked, for its size, in the Western country, abounding in every production, adapted to the climate, the comfort and luxury of a family. The collection of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, flowers, &c. &c. is exceedingly choice in every department, among which, are nearly 100 varieties of superb roses.

Besides the lot of 100 feet front on Ann, attached to the house, there are three other building lots, two of 50 and one of 40 feet front on Ann, and 200 feet deep to the rear, the latter fronting 200 feet on Mero.

I will sell in parcels, or the whole together. Terms, liberal, made known on application. THO. B. STEVENSON.

April 21, 1846-706-1f

CEMETERY LOTS.

PERSONS desirous to procure LOTS in the NEW CEMETERY, may do so by calling on E. H. TAYLOR, Treasurer. Those persons who have already purchased, will please call on him at the Bank, pay the first instalment, and execute their notes for the two last instalments.

Frankfort, Nov. 4, 1845-682-1f

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me by note or account, are requested to call upon W. T. Herndon, who is my attorney in fact, and also authorized to collect and receive the same.

Dec. 29, 1846-681-1f

DR. J. C. FEALY.

All interested in the foregoing notice are requested call at once and settle and pay up.—The same being transferred.

No indulgence can be given.

W. T. HERDON.

FRANKFORT,

KENTUCKY, JANUARY 26, 1847.

NO. 22.

General Advertisements.

INSURANCE. THE LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHARTERED IN 1836.

CAPITAL---\$800,000!

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, &c. against loss or damage by fire, in town or country. Steam and Keel boats, and their cargoes, against the damages of river navigation.

The lives of Slaves are also insured by this Company. R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Todd & Crittenden's Counting Room.

September 8, 1846-726-1f

INSURANCE. THE KENTUCKY AND LOUISVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or County. R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Todd & Crittenden's Counting Room.

September 8, 1846-650-1f

General Advertisements.

JAMES M. DOTY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GLASGOW, KENTUCKY,

WILL give his prompt attention to all business committed to his care, in the counties of Barren, Green, Hart, Edmonson, Warren, Monroe, Cumberland and Adair, and will attend especially to the collection of claims in those counties.

January 23, 1846-698-1f

LAW NOTICE.

FITCH MCNGER, Attorney at Law, Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to him in the county of Nicholas and surrounding counties.

Refer to J. W. FINNELL, Covington, Ky.

JOHN H. MCILVAINE, Maysville, Ky.

JOHN W. FINNELL, Frankfort.

Carlisle, Sept. 8, 1846-726-1f

WILLIAM SAMPSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BURKSVILLE, KENTUCKY, will practice in the Courts held in Cumberland and the adjoining counties.

March 17, 1846-701-1f

MANSION HOUSE,

CORNER of Main and St. Clair Streets, Frankfort, Ky., of the Olympic Springs, respectively announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have taken this large and commodious establishment, and are prepared to entertain their guests in the best manner. The house is eligibly situated, being about equidistant from the Western and Eastern Capitols, and now under a thorough refitting and repairing, in such a style as will make it rank among the very best Hotels in the Western Country.

The proprietors will endeavor, in all things, to promote the comfort and convenience of those who frequent them with a view to their own convenience, the business will enable them to merit a liberal share of public favor.

The house was well adapted for a Hotel: the rooms are large and comfortable; the family rooms in the private apartment are unsurpassed in neatness and convenience; the State Rooms and Drawing Rooms are taken to the front of the Railroad depot and Steamboat Landing in coaches, free of charge. All the Stages necessarily pass by, or start from this house, daily.

A. J. WEST.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 8, 1846-779-1f

A. P. GRIMES,

Editor, Louisville Journal, Licking Valley Register, Mayfield Leader, and Lexington Observer & Reporter, copy to amount of \$3 each, and charge W. & G. send a copy of paper to Hotel regularly.

WEISIGER HOUSE,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

THOMAS S. THEOBALD hereby informs the numerous patrons of this old and celebrated House, his friends and the public generally, that he has removed the furniture, grounds and stables, and become sole proprietor, the establishment will be kept up in a state of the utmost efficiency. No effort will be remitted to make the Weisiger House one of the best Hotels in the Union; special attention and supervision being directed to every department, and the proprietors, as far as possible, will conform to the general sentiment of the public.

Accommodation and comfort are the great objects of the establishment, and the proprietors, in this place does, every real enjoyment of a large city with the pleasant seclusion of a rural retreat, command it strongly to Southern patronage.

In short, the long established high character of the House, will be to say the least, fully sustained.

December

# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.....TUESDAY, JAN. 26, 1847.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### IN SENATE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 25.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Norton.

Mr. JAMES presented a petition from sundry citizens of Graves county, praying for the establishment of a public warehouse at Paducah, for the inspection of Tobacco, which, on motion of Mr. James was referred to committee of the whole, for Thursday next.

Sundry petitions were presented by Senators Peyton, Hardin, Heady and Evans, and appropriately referred.

#### Reports from Standing Committees.

Mr. BOYD, from committee on Religion, reported under instructions, a bill to divorce John S. Petty; passed.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, viz:

Mr. BRADLEY—a bill for the benefit of the Surveyor of Trimble county.

Mr. SLAUGHTER—a bill to encourage the growth and manufacture of silk in this commonwealth.

Mr. BRADLEY offered the following resolution which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the propriety, of so amending the law in regard to administrators, and the settlement of estates of persons who may have died insolvent, as to authorize administrators to proportion the assets, where the estate does not exceed a limited amount; and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. TODD, the Senate reconsidered the vote, by which, on Saturday, the bill to establish a road from Rochester to Russellville, was rejected.

On motion of Mr. WALKER, the section making an appropriation to said road was stricken out, and the bill was then passed.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate, the report of the Commissioners appointed to select a site for the erection of a Lunatic Asylum in the Green river section of the State; said report recommends Bowlinggreen as the most eligible location.

On motion of Mr. EVANS, the report was ordered to be printed, and referred to the select committee heretofore appointed, with reference to this subject.

#### Orders of the Day.

A bill from the H. R. for the benefit of the Crittenden county court.

Mr. BRADLEY, explained the object and provisions of this bill; to appropriate the money arising from the sales of vacant lands in the county, for the purpose of building a jail, &c. Crittenden had formed a part of Livingston—a similar bill had been passed last year for the benefit of the latter, but the former reaped none of its advantages.

Mr. HARDIN, opposed the bill, on the ground that the fund alluded to, had been appropriated by a general law, for the improvement of roads, and he was unwilling to divert it from this purpose.

Mr. PATTERSON advocated the passage of the bill; the county of Crittenden was not in his district, but he was acquainted with its necessities, and he felt that justice to them required the desired appropriation to be made. The roads leading to their county seat, were generally good, and the erection of a jail, (which the people there, cannot, under existing circumstances make,) is indispensable to the security of the administration of public justice.

Mr. HENDERSON disliked to interfere with a bill which had the appearance of a local measure; but with regard to this matter, a general law had been passed, appropriating the fund arising from this source, to a specific object, and he was unwilling to make exceptions in favor of particular counties, diverting any portion of this fund to other purposes. In his section of the State, there was a disposition to have the money arising from the sale of vacant lands, appropriated for the benefit of common schools, but he was opposed on principle, to even this, much as he was in favor of a good common school system.

The bill was passed by a vote of yeas 29, nays 4.

A bill to modify the law of 1833, (which had been referred to Committee of the whole, and made the special order of the day for Thursday last, and passed over from time to time.)

On motion, the committee of the whole was discharged from the further consideration of the bill.

Mr. HENDERSON moved to lay the bill on the table, upon which motion, the yeas and nays were demanded.

A call of the roll being had, and the absent members brought in, the vote stood as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Boyd, Butler, Crenshaw, Fox, Hardin, Hawkins, Henderson, Holloway, Key, Slaughter, J. Speed Smith, Swope, Taylor, Thomas, Thornton, Todd, Wall and Williams—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Ballard, Bradley, Bramlette, Brien, Bristow, Druffin, Evans, Harris, Heady, Helm, James, Marshall, McNary, Patterson, Peyton, Rice, Russell, South, Thurman and Walker—20.

The Senate refused to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. HARRIS, moved to strike out the word "conclusive," in the second section of the bill, (copied below,) and insert "prima facie," which motion prevailed.

Mr. HENDERSON, said, that he lives near the wilderness road, and has had the most abundant opportunity of witnessing the extent of the evil which the law of 1833 was designed to correct. The first legislation had upon this subject, resulted in the law of 1812, which was found to be wholly inefficient. During the operation of that law, the traffic of slaves was scarcely interrupted—he had himself seen fifty negroes in a gang, chained and manacled, driven along the public highway, brought from another State, into our own, as merchandise. These facts had induced him and others to urge the enactment of a law which would reach the evil, and strike at its very roots, and in 1826, he had prepared a bill for this purpose. The venerable Judge Green, had year after year, bent all his energies to the success of such a measure, until at length in 1833, its friends succeeded in passing the law now upon the statute book. He was opposed to any interference with that law as it stands, but he would infinitely prefer its entire repeal, to the modification sought for, in the bill now under consideration. Pass this bill and in a short time you would have lines of warehouses established along the eastern and southern borders of your State, filled with the refuse slaves of other States, to be disgorged upon us, as opportunity might present itself. This was no idle vision—the vision of the fancy. He had now a letter in his pocket, informing him that one individual had at this time, fifteen negroes, just over the Tennessee line, awaiting the action of the present legislature. He begged Senators to look at the consequences of a repeal of the law of 1833. Instead of a return in money, for the sale of our surplus products exported, you would have a return in negroes, and the State would be impoverished, and flooded by a worthless population.

He was no abolitionist—as far from it as any Senator on that floor, but all men are more or less creatures of interest, and it was to the interest of his section of the State to get rid of slave labor, because it was unprofitable. He would, however, favor no plan of emancipation which did not remove the negroes from the State.

Mr. H. believed the settled policy of the State to be against the introduction of slaves as merchandise; and again adverted to the manner in which the law of 1812 had been evaded. He, himself, as a practising lawyer, had brought suits on contracts to deliver slaves by weight, to evade that law. If the law of 1833 is to be modified in any way, he would go for its entire repeal, and give every one a fair chance to enter into the speculation. He concluded, by again warning Senators of the consequences of such a course of legislation.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH moved to strike out the second section of the bill, which read as follows, viz:

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons, aforesaid, shall sell, within this State, any such slave or slaves, within five years, with a view to evade the provisions of this law, after the said slave or slaves may be imported; shall make any contract during said time, for the said slave or slaves, or shall hire out the said slave or slaves for a term of years, with the intent to evade the same, by hiring or selling, or causing the same to be sold by execution, when the same can be avoided, that the person or persons so acting, shall, for each and every offence, and for each slave so sold, or hired or sold, be subject to the penalties denounced by the law of 1833, prohibiting the importation of slaves into this State, recoverable in the same manner as provided in said act of 1833; and the fact of selling or hiring such slave or slaves, within the said term of five years, shall be deemed conclusive evidence of a violation of this section.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH, in proposing to strike out this section of the bill, remarked that its provisions were more pregnant with fraud and inducements to perjury, than any similar number of lines he had ever met with in any legislative act. The effect of it would be to involve every man who should buy or sell a negro, in an endless round of difficulties, from which it would be impossible for him to extricate himself by fair means. The object of all legislation should be to promote and cherish the public morals. In the passage of this bill, you invite speculation in the field of traffic, and at the same time, surround the speculation with difficulties, and hold out the strongest inducements to the perpetration of fraud and perjury. But you do more—you assert the exercise of a right, and in the same breath deny the exercise of that right. You refuse to Kentuckians the right of disposing of what you call a chattel. You compel the wife to part with her bridal jewelry—you require a man to sell his home—stand—the place of his birth—the spot hallowed by all the fond recollections of early youth—to permit the graves of his ancestors, and of all who were near and dear to him, to be trodden by the foot of the stranger—sooner than he shall sell his slaves—a chattel interest. He supposed it was the object of the friends of this bill to make it as perfect as possible, and if it passed, he wished it stripped of this odious feature.

Upon the question to strike out, the vote stood—yeas 14, nays 14, and the Speaker gave the casting vote in the affirmative.

Mr. HARRIS moved to refer the bill to a Select Committee, which prevailing, the bill was referred to a Select Committee, Messrs. Harris, Peyton and Evans.

[The remainder of the proceedings of the Senate in type, but is unavoidably crowded out, and will appear to-morrow.]

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Norton.

After the journal of Saturday had been read, petitions were presented by Messrs. Haggard, Johnston, Hager, Durbin, W. L. Jones, Tandy, Desha, Durbin, Cobb, Pearl, Coleman, Page, A. G. Botts, and Meriwether, which were appropriately referred.

A message was received from the Senate announcing the passage of sundry bills, &c.

Reports of Standing Committees.

The chairman of the Committee on Education, reported a bill to incorporate the Covington College Institute; passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of State Historical Societies in the United States; passed.

Also—a bill providing for the support of an additional number of pupils in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Danville; passed.

Of Military Affairs—a bill to alter the manner of mustering in Lewis county, with an opinion that it ought not to pass.

Mr. PROCTOR explained the circumstances under which the application was made.

Mr. DESHA, from the committee, stated the reasons which induced the committee to report against the application. The bill was rejected.

Also—a bill for the benefit of James McKensie and others; passed.

Also—a bill from the Senate to organize the Flemingsburg Fire Engine and Hose Company, with an amendment.

Mr. W. S. BOTTs spoke in opposition to the amendment proposed by the committee, and in favor of the bill. The amendment limits the number of the company to sixty.

The amendment being rejected, the bill passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of James M. McMillen; passed.

Also—on the resolution of the House of Representatives, a report showing the number, kind and condition of the public arms in the arsenal at Frankfort; ordered to be printed.

Also—a bill to amend the militia law; ordered to be printed.

Of Internal Improvement—a bill for the benefit of Fielding McDuffie; passed.

Also—a bill to incorporate the Licking and Lexington Rail Road company.

Mr. McHENRY moved to commit the bill to the committee of the whole for Monday next.

Mr. STEVENSON hoped the bill would pass without opposition. It was a private company and asked no money from the State. The measure would not injure the value of the works on the Kentucky river as much as the improvement of the Licking river. However, if the House wished to examine the bill, he would propose a reference to the committee of the whole for Tuesday week.

The proposition being accepted by the mover, the committee was ordered.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Uriah Pool; passed.

Also—a bill for the incorporation of a company to construct a turnpike in Boone county; passed.

Of Agriculture and Manufactures—a bill further to protect the interest of wool growers. The bill awards a bounty of 50 cts. for the killing of wild cats, and reduces the bounty on wolves to \$3.00.

Mr. GRAVES moved a reference of the bill to the committee on Ways and Means. He did not see any propriety in offering a reward for the killing of wild cats. A man might as well be paid a bounty for killing rattlesnakes, which were certainly as injurious as wild cats.

Mr. HAGGARD replied, and spoke in favor of the bill, when

Mr. McHENRY moved the previous question, when the reference was denied.

Mr. COBB desired to make a few remarks upon this question. He had the honor to represent two

creatures of interest, and it was to the interest of the mountain counties—counties which were as good as any in the world for wool growing—and there were a few wolves and many wild cats, which preyed upon their flocks and destroyed them. The measure proposed, by reducing the bounty on wolves and offering a small bounty for wild cats would diminish the amount annually drawn from the treasury for bounties. A gentleman had spoken of offering a bounty for rattlesnakes—that appeared to him to be a foolish proposition—they never preyed upon sheep, and were in no way injurious to the flocks of the farmer.

Mr. SMITH was, and is opposed to the law, but he was compelled to vote for this bill. It took off a part of the premium on wolf scalps, and he believed the amount awarded for wild cat scalps would be less than that taken off from wolves.

Mr. PROCTER offered an amendment extending the same provisions to fox scalps.

Mr. HAGGARD never had heard of a fox killing a lamb in the world. He appreciated the noble sport of fox hunting, and would not favor the amendment.

Mr. RIDDLE followed in support of the bill, and moved the previous question.

The amendment of Mr. PROCTER was then rejected, when the bill passed.

Also—a resolution providing for the printing of 5,000 copies of the memorial of the Historical Society; adopted.

#### Orders of the Day.

On motion of Mr. PEARL, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. BROWN in the chair, on the salary bill.

Mr. WORTHAM moved to strike out the exception of the Judge of the fifth judicial district; carried.

Mr. GRAVES offered a substitute, which having been read, the mover stated, that this bill was a compromise between the original bill and the present law. It proposed to reduce the salary of the Governor.

The vote being taken upon the substitute it was rejected.

Mr. WORTHAM moved to strike out \$1,000 to the Register, and insert \$700; and \$500 to the Principal Clerk of the land office, and insert \$700, which motion prevailed.

Mr. ARMSTRONG moved to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. HAGGARD remarked that the bill was undergoing changes, which would render it so odious, that the Senate would reject it. If the motion of the gentleman from Oldham should not prevail, he wished to offer some amendments.

The motion to strike out the enacting clause was then lost.

The committee then rose and reported the bill with its amendments to the house.

Mr. ARMSTRONG moved to lay the bill with its amendments on the table. The motion was lost.

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Alexander, Armstrong, Gilbert, Hanson, Hay, Hord, D. Irvine, J. Irvine, W. L. Jones, Marshall, Martin, Mayhall, McCallister, McHenry, Meriwether, Mitchell, Page, Reed, Talbott, Thomas, Waller and Wright—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Abell, Beeler, Bell, Board, W. S. Botts, Bowman, Boyd, Brown, Clarke, Cobb, Coleman, Crawford, Covington, Desha, Durbin, J. Elliott, M. Elliott, English, Evans, Foley, Glenn, Graves, Haggard, Hager, Harrison, Hoy, Ireland, Johnston, J. R. Jones, Jordan, Mansfield, Mays, M. Arthur, Moore, Morton, Munford, Ogleby, Owens, Pearl, Phillips, Poor, Proctor, Purdon, Rhea, Riddle, Rouse, Smith, Soery, Spalding, Stevens, Stewart, Tandy, Towles, Vertress, Wade, Walker, Wheeler, White, Williams and Wortham—60.

After remarks from Messrs. Alexander, Procter, Evans, Wortham, Brown and Reed, the first and second amendments, reported by the committee, were adopted, and the third rejected.

Mr. REED moved a recommitment to a select committee,

Mr. HAGGARD advocated the reference. He would prefer that the bill should go into the hands of its enemies, rather than be presented to the Senate in its present form. It would be at the case to go the way which the salary bills of the last few years had gone. He would vote for this bill, but it would be with great reluctance. It would be much better that it should go to a select committee, where it might be perfected to meet the views of its friends.

The bill was then committed to a select committee, with instructions to report on Friday.

Mr. EVANS reported a bill to amend an act incorporating the town of Greenupburg; referred.

Mr. MARSHALL, on leave, presented a petition, which was referred; when the House adjourned.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

The following letter was addressed by Messrs. Harris, Stevenson, Desha, Meriwether, Rice and Rouse, committee on the part of the Democrats of the Kentucky Legislature, to Messrs. Letcher, Underwood and Metcalfe.

FRANKFORT, 22d Jan. 1847.

An election for a Senator in Congress, for this State, is to take place in the Legislature of Kentucky, at its present session.

We have taken the liberty, as your name is before the Legislature as a candidate for that station, to address you this letter, in order to ascertain before the election, your views in regard to the war now pending, between the United States and the Government of Mexico. We desire you to say in reply to this letter, whether, in your opinion, the long and continued injuries inflicted by Mexico on the persons and property of the people of this country, and the failure of Mexico to adjust and pay the claims due to our fellow-citizens, was a just cause of war on the part of the government of the United States. We also desire you to state, whether, in your opinion, the refusal and failure of Mexico to comply with the treaty made with this country, to pay the amounts due our fellow-citizens, was a just cause of war on the part of the United States.

It is your opinion that the President of the United States acted unconstitutionally or unwisely, in ordering Gen. Taylor, in March last, to occupy peacably the territory

containing the remarks which have been printed in a handbill form, and circulated on more occasions than one, with a view to injure me in the estimation of the Democratic party. Whilst the heated expressions of a party debate, are thus arraigned to my prejudice, I cannot doubt the propriety of referring to the same speech, to prove that I am not answering your fourth question, in the hope of catching popular favor, but that my answer is based upon a long settled principle. Moreover, I deem it proper to state, that when the call was made for volunteers, I addressed a regiment in Simpson county, and urged the young men to turn out, no matter what they or their fathers might think of the conduct of the administration.

My answer to your fifth and last inquiry is, that I shall oppose any proposition having for its object to pledge the United States that slavery shall not exist in any territory acquired from the government of Mexico, either by conquest or treaty." My opinion on this point has been heretofore expressed in a case which I regard as analogous in principle. I was a member of the Legislature when resolutions were introduced, (I think by Col. R. M. Johnson, but have not examined the journal,) expressing the sentiment of Kentucky in relation to the restriction which members of Congress from the non-slaveholding States were desirous to impose upon the State of Missouri. I voted for the resolutions, and consequently manifested my hostility to the restriction. I hold that the people of every State which may hereafter be admitted into our Confederacy, should be untrammelled and free in forming the Constitution under which they desire to live; and that it is unjust, if not a tyrannical infringement of their natural liberty, for those living in other States to dictate for them.

Very respectfully, your old servt.  
J. R. UNDERWOOD.

Messrs. Henry C. Harris, J. W. Stevenson, D. Meriwether, Lucius Desha, J. M. Rice and T. Rouse.

## FRANKFORT.

TUESDAY.....JANUARY 26, 1847.

### LADIES' FAIR!

The Ladies of the PRESBYTERIAN PARSONAGE SOCIETY, will hold a FAIR in the upper room of the Court House, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, 26th and 27th. Frankfort, Jan. 25, 1847.

MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS.—The election of field officers of this regiment, resulted in the choice of CALEB CUSHING, Colonel; ISAAC H. WRIGHT, Lt. Colonel; and E. W. ABBOTT, Major.

Col. MITCHELL, of the 1st Ohio Regiment of volunteers, who distinguished himself at Monterey, and who returned to Ohio, some weeks since, passed down the river on yesterday, on his way to resume the command of his regiment. A pleasant trip to the gallant Colonel.

THE SWORD of WASHINGTON in MEXICO.—LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON, Lieutenant of the Jefferson county volunteers, Virginia regiment, is said to be a descendant of General George Washington, and as we learn from the Richmond Inquirer, wears the sword of his great ancestor.

Mr. THOMPSON, (says the correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune) says the President wants some friend in the field, with whom he can hold confidential intercourse. He ought to be contented with one "confidential friend" in the field, and that one he has already in the person of Santa Anna.

United States six per cent. stock, was selling in New York, on the 16th of January, at 97: This too, of the loan which was taken only a few weeks since, at 100 and 100½.

The correspondent of the New York Tribune states, that among the recent arrivals at Washington, is Senor Atocha, who, it is said, was instrumental in procuring from the President, permission for Santa Anna to pass through the blockading squadron, and to take command of the Mexican army operating against the United States.

THE AMERICAN REVIEW: a Whig Journal of politics, literature, art and science, New York City. The January number of this unrivaled monthly, is received. It is embellished with a most admirable likeness of the Hon. RUFUS CHOATE, formerly U. S. Senator from Massachusetts. We have heretofore alluded to the ability with which the Review is conducted.

It is now edited by GEORGE H. COLTON; with the permanent assistance in the political department, of the Hon. D. D. BARNARD. It is now just entering on its third year, and fifth volume, and the Whigs of the Union, owe it to themselves to sustain it. The editor promises six engravings during the present year, embracing eminent public men, both deceased and living. The engravings alone, will be worth the subscription price—five dollars.

The Washington Union propounds the following important question:

"What legislation by Congress, will best sustain the credit of the country in the money market?

The Whigs have again and again answered this question for the Union and its master; repeal the Sub-Treasury, restore the Tariff of 1842, make no more foolish contracts with Santa Anna, borrow no more money upon false promises, and by all means deal fairly and honestly with the creditors of the government.

RECALL OF GEN. TAYLOR!—We find the following paragraph in the Louisville Journal, credited to the Washington Fountain, of the 20th. We are by no means prepared to credit the statement:

Recall of Gen. Taylor.—It is confidently stated by those whose position gives them an opportunity of knowing what is going on in official quarters, that Gen. Taylor has been recalled from the field of operations in Mexico, that he will retire on the arrival of Gen. Scott at head quarters, and that he has been ordered to Washington immediately on his return to the United States. They go so far as to predict his arrival here by the middle of February.

The election of Mr. Hunter to the U. S. Senate, is a matter of great rejoicing at Washington, among the Calhoun men; but oh! says the correspondent of the Balt. Patriot, the groans of the party proper, at the result of this senatorial election. They sound like the last sad requiem of fading, distracted Locofocoism! Two distinguished Locofocos have assured me to-day, gratuitously, that they consider it a defeat of their party in Virginia—and one of them added, with a hollow sigh, "We are beaten even here!" So may it be!

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Supreme Court of Ohio, in the somewhat celebrated case, taken up from Cincinnati, known as the Jew case, in which the power of the City Council to forbid the sale and exhibition of goods on the Sabbath was involved, has decided against the city. The court declare "The ordinance of the Cincinnati Council, prohibiting trading, bartering and selling on Sunday, void, as to those who conscientiously observe the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath."

IMPORTANT DECISION.—We find the following in the Ohio State Journal of the 21st:

WILLIAM HENDERSON, *{* In Error.  
THE STATE OF OHIO. *{*

This was the case for kidnapping Jerry Phinney, at Franklinton, some ten months since, and which has given rise to no small degree of excitement.—Henderson was the Justice of the Peace, and was indicted with Armitage and others, in Franklin Common Pleas, and tried at the Special Term in September, for the alledged kidnapping; he was convicted, and the others acquitted. The case came before the Supreme Court in Bank, on numerous errors assigned; and was decided this morning. Wood, Chief Justice, pronouncing what was understood to be the unanimous opinion of the Court, upon the following points:

The Court held, 1. That a juror could not be withdrawn by consent in a criminal case, and the trial proceed; and therefore, there was an error in the proceedings below. 2. That Henderson being a Justice of the Peace, acted in a judicial capacity, and had jurisdiction in the case of an escaping slave, and consequently his proceedings could not be called in question, for not acting in good faith, as he would be protected by the doctrine of judicial immunity.

3. That in consequence of this judicial immunity he would not be liable to an indictment, but could be called in question only by impeachment!

The judgment of the Common Pleas was therefore reversed, and it is understood that the Attorney General will order the discharge of the prisoner, as the Court have so settled all the legal principles in dispute in his favor.

SINGLE COPIES of both the DAILY and WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, neatly enveloped in strong wrappings, can be had at this office, the former at 3 cents, and the latter at 5 cents per copy.

### L. O. O. F.

PHENIX LODGE, No. 28, L. O. O. F., under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Kentucky, hold their regular meetings every Tuesday Evening, at their new hall, corner of Main and Ann Streets, immediately opposite the Weisiger House, at 6 o'clock. Transient brethren are invited to visit. LEWIS SNEED, N. G. H. GALTNER, Secretary. Jan. 7, 1847

### A Caution

"Tavern keepers look out! look out!"

A couple of birds are floating about."

Two JOURNEYMAN TAILORS, one named JOHN MICHEE, and the other named ALEX. HEMPHILL, who have been Boarding with me for several weeks, left their bed and board at 12 o'clock this morning, and took their bunks under the six steps of their master's wife, with long brown hair; her, on whom he slaped, a black leather cap, an olive dress coat, with pants to match. HEMPHILL is a "small youth," about 19 years old, light hair and blue eyes. He is a "pretty boy," and should know better than to follow in the footsteps of his master. They will no doubt make another attempt to swindle some Boarding House or Tavern keeper. Look out for them!

D. MERIWETHER.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 25, 1847.—746-3.

Newspapers will confer a favor on Taverns and Boarding Houses, as giving the above an insertion.—*An old Type.*

A NEGRO GIRL WANTED.—A reasonable price will be paid for one. Enquire at this office. Jan. 25

### South Frankfort School

MR. SAMUEL HARRIS

WILL commence the First Session of his School, in South Frankfort, on Monday, the 1st day of February next. The Academic year will be divided into four Sessions of 12 weeks each.

TERMS, \$5 per Session, invariably in advance. No deduction for absence, unless occasioned by protracted illness.

January 19, 1847

EDWARD HOLBROOK—Manufacturer,

No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.,

### OFFERS FOR SALE.

250 BOXES lb. lump, manufactured from the celebrated Bacon Creek Leaf;

150 boxes lb. lump, manufactured from Missouri Leaf;

140 boxes lb. Lump, manufactured from Missouri Leaf;

150 boxes 5 lb. to 10 lb.

Merchants and Dealers would do well to call and examine his TOBACCO before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied they can be suited.

January 20, 1847

Cigars! Cigars!!!

50,000 CHOICE Havana Regalias, La Palma; Minerva; Estrell's;

30,000 " " " Canon's; De Moye's;

50,000 " " " Principals;

Old and fine, for sale at No. 474, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky, Jan. 10, 1847

EDWARD HOLBROOK.

SMOKING TOBACCO and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 10 oz.

50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK,

No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.

January 20, 1847

SMOKING TOBACCO and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 10 oz.

50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK,

No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.

January 20, 1847

SMOKING TOBACCO and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 10 oz.

50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK,

No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.

January 20, 1847

SMOKING TOBACCO and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 10 oz.

50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK,

No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.

January 20, 1847

SMOKING TOBACCO and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 10 oz.

50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK,

No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.

January 20, 1847

SMOKING TOBACCO and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 10 oz.

50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK,

No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.

January 20, 1847

SMOKING TOBACCO and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 10 oz.

50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK,

No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.

January 20, 1847

SMOKING TOBACCO and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 10 oz.

50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK,

No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.

January 20, 1847

SMOKING TOBACCO and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 10 oz.

50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK,

No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.

January 20, 1847

SMOKING TOBACCO and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 10 oz.

50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK,

No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.

January 20, 1847

SMOKING TOBACCO and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 10 oz.

50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK,

No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.

January 20, 1847

SMOKING TOBACCO and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 10 oz.

50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK,

No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.

January 20, 1847

SMOKING TOBACCO and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 10 oz.

50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK,

No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.

January 20, 1847

SMOKING TOBACCO and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 10 oz.

50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK,

No.

